Grimes Nor the Committee Will Take Sides

IN POLITICAL QUARRELS

# Barnes-Flynn Alliance the Least of Probabilities.

Guthrie, O. T. Aug. 5-The territorial central committee of the Republican party it is announced here, will not be a party to any of the maneuvers now in the Republican party in Oklahoma.

By that it is meant that it will not take part in the quarrel between Dennis Flynn Governor Barnes and Jankins, nor will it submit to the leadership of Governor Barnes, even fi Flynn forms an alliance

with the governor. These facts are brought out by the fact that Charles Filson, a follower of Governor Barnes, wrote a letter to a few of Tonkawa. When the stranger drives into the central committeeman asking them Tonkawa from almost any direction and if he could do anything for them and passes the many fine farms covered with making overtures of peace and good will. big, black-green cornfields, it makes him He, however, neglected to send any such letter to William Grimes, chairman of the farmer he meets. The men who started central committee, and several other com- the town a little while ago deserve great mitteemen. Grimes is rated the strongest political figure in Oklahoma. Filson's failure to send a copy of his letter to Chairman Grimes is taken to mena that he was seeking to corral the central comenlitee and leave William Grimes out in the cold.

It was Grimes' fidelity to Dennis Flynn in the first place which turned Governor Barnes against him (Grimes). Later Governor Barnes accused Grimes of setting up the legislature against him.

politics is to stand by the committee, to in the west. Mr. Noah Harding is the ask the recommendation of committeemen, and stand by them, whatever the and one of the Donahoe Bros. will mancost. This has made him very strong with the committee. Grimes is not as flery a fighter as Flynn. His natural tendency is to keep harmony in the ranks. When Flynn and Barnes were both aspirants for governor, Grimes and the whole central committee were for Flynn. Barnen did not forget this and was cold and for getful of the central committee, or, as is called, "the organization," when he had town and have enjoyed a splendid busicome governor. It was the organization with its wonderful solidarity which gave Governor Barnes such an awful surprise at Di Reno when Flynn was nominated against his will for Congress and Barnes given cold comfort in an idorsing plank in the platform.

It is now said to be Mr. Grimes' plan for the organization in the jumble which coming in Oklahoma polities, to stand pat and not take sides.

The committee, which owes its powers to standing together, will probably take

The result will be that Mr. Filson's et fort to capture the organization for Governor Barnes will fall flat.

will get small help from the committee, for it was one of his organs that led the taken seriously by anyone inside the com-

A third result will be that Congressmen Flynn, if he has any idea of joining political hands with Governor Barnes as against a common enemy, Mr. Jenkins, will chase back into the camp of the organization in a hurry, for Flynn and Grimes are very close together and the organization has been very solid for

An organization man today said: "There can be no alliance between Flynn and Barnes, such as the Dagle predicted the other day. We are standing pai. We are going to keep out of these quarrels. If there was an alliance the ofganization would make it with Jenkins quicker than with Barnes. We have not forgotten the way he has treated us. Understand, we do not blame Flynn for conferring with Barnes. He did so at the fequest of the president and besides he got Outcelt in, who is an organization man."

### AS TO BARNES' REMOVAL Assistant Secretary Hyan Denies All

Binds of Rumors. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5-The Capital prints the following dispatch from Washington: The secretary of the interior has apparconcerning the charges which have been action had been taken in the affair and that he did not know when the charges would be disposed of, It is understood all the charges against Barnes have been referred by Secretary Hitchcock to Attorney General Vandevanter of the Interfor department, with the request that he pass upon them and present an opinion upon the alleged mismanagement set forth in them. Judge Vandevanter today declined to discuss the charges or any phase of the matter. Assistant Secretary Ryan when asked if any disposition had been made of the case against Barnes, replied in the negative when told of the rumor that Barnes would be removed at once and Secretary Jenkins designated as acting governor of Oklahoma. Mr. Ryan said: "That report is without the slight-

### ing to justify it." BERT C. ORNER APPOINTED Oklahoma's Adjutant General, Suc-

ceeding Harry Barnes. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5-Bert C. Orner of this city, yesterday received from Governor Barnes the appointment as adjutant general of Oklahoma will have the youngest adjutant general in the/United States, General Orner having not yet reached his twiniy-nun bir hd y anniversary. Orner's political career began in 1883 when he was appointed as page i th Kasas legislature. He served I that capacity during two seesions and the session of 1889 was page in the Kansas Senate. In 1890 he came with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Calvin Orner, to Guthrie and has since resided here. General Orner is second licutement of company A of the territorial militia. He joined the company at its organization and is now the oldest Oklahoma militiaman in point of service. He helped to try near it,

mobolize one squad of the Bough Riders regiment and also the local company of the First volunteer infankry. General Orner was chief clerk in the office of Gen. Rosenbaum and when Adjutant General Harry Barnes went to the front as captain of company A. First regiment, was detailed as acting adjutant general.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST of Oninhoma's New Towns Is Push-ing, Hustling Tonkawa, Tonkawa, O. T., Aug. 5.—The name of

Tonkawa, the new town fifteen miles south of Blackwell, and fifteen miles west of Ponca City, in Kny county, is everybody's tongue, and the question ask-ed is, how large a town can the country tributary support? Some say 1,600, some less and some more. Anyhow, the town has the brightest prospects of almost any young city in the west, surrounded as it is by the Chikaskia, Salt Fork and Deer Creek valleys, dotted with farmhouses of which every owner is almost a small banker in himself. One may ride all over the southwest and it is an impossibility to find a finer agricultural country than surrounds this beautiful, growing young city of 600 people. The citizens here can yet hardly appreciate what the Santa Fe rallroad will be to hem when it is built into Tonkawa, which will be only a few weeks at the farthest. The information is gathered by a pretty reliable source that the San ta Fe will take a southeast course to Bliss, leaving all the rich Chikaskia and Sait Fork bottom lands tributary to feel like taking his hat off to every credit for foresight and good judgment and all are alike in their manner of welcome and hospitality to strangers coming to the town, and anything that is calculated for the good of the town is met with outstrentched arms and a welcome that would surprise some of the older towns with their boards of trade and commercial clubs. Their every-day words are: "We are here to build a good town and there is room for all." three large elevators are being erected and operated by home men, Mr. J. W. The truth is that Grimes is one of the Hawn, Donahoe Bros. and Mr. R. T. nost thorough-going organizers in the Brook. Mr. Brook is one of the big farmwest. His central committee has been ers of Kay county and is said to own wonderfully successful. His method of more finely bred dogs than any one man local manager for the Hawn elevator, age their plant here. As much is due to Messrs. T. H. Martin and A. S. H. Fulghum as to any others for the advance ment of the town, as they are in the real estate business and are constantly at work to get every industry that goes to make a good town, to locate with them, and they leave nothing undone for the upbuilding of the town. Crawford Bros.

ness ever since they came, and are now arranging to build a new store to give them the room their business demands G. W. Schatz and F. H. Davis are two of the wealthy farmers who are very sanguine as to the future of Tonkawa. Cochran & Buhl are the big hardware and implement men of the town and the business they do would surprise the older towns. The M. J. & P. Mercantile ompany is composed of a fine lot of young men who are up and ready to help not only the town but have a store that makes it unnecessary for the farmers to hund any larger towns. The Foster Lamber company are the ploneers in the lumber line, with a big stock on hand. The Bank of Tonkawa, with Mr. S. T. Good-Another result will be that Mr. Jenkins man, president; T. H. Mosher, vice president, and W. H. Poffenberg, cashler, has temporary headquarters in the postoffice movement some months ago to depose building and is doing the clever act for dir. Grimes, a movement which was not lits farmer friends, as the farmers are siting much imore are borrowing. Tonkawa has a blacktowns of this size, in the person of D: W. Bunch. /His place of business is a busy Tenkawa needs a good shotel, a brick yard, a flouring mill, a steam laun-

represent the ploneer grocers of the

### of twelve or fifteen hundred busy people. **NEW BUILDINGS AT ENID** Among Them the Fine New Brick

Block of Mr. Edmond Frants. Enid, O. T., Aug. 5.-The building of a city is not a question of chance or luck. but is almost wholly dependent on the energy and foresight of progressive citizens. hTe growth of Enid has now passed from the wooden to the brick-and-fron stage. No one contends that the only place to build is in a certain circumscrib west side of the square is this year comjust now putting the finishing touches to the finest business block vet built in the with stone trimmings-a modern structure throughout-and is over 100 feet deep. ently decided to take no immediate action the occupied by a general store and a drug store. The up-stairs is fitted-up elegantly filed at the interior department against in suites for office rooms. This is just a the bones were unjointed. On the inner Governor Barnes, of Oklahoma. Assis- commencement made by this progressive tant Secretary Ryan said today that no citizen, as he contemplates building 100 feet front more of solid brick, extending to the corner north from the building just described, here he has already complefed, this season, on the west end of these lots, facing north, a fine brick block 50x50 feet, to stories high.

The Sons of Herman Opera house rapidly nearing completion under the en erretic management of Major Rickard Messall. This improvement is worth not less than \$18,000.

## MAN WHO KILLED SPIDLE Bound Over to Await the Action of

the Grand Jury.
Pond Creek, O. T., Aug. 5-Mr. Stone the young man who killed Spidle at Manchester, had his preliminary hearing this buffet coming out in the middle of the week and was bound over to await the forchead. action of the grand jury, which meets in September. He is in jail. est foundation. There is absolutely noth-

Loses a Log Under the Train Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5.-This week R. ander Bridges, was thrown from a mov-

his legs was cut off. Fred M. Curke Is Acquitted Oklahoma City, O. T., Aug. 5.-Fred M. Clarke, the young man accused of stealing a small sum of money from the Santa Fe while he was acting as day operator.

has been acquitted. Gellant County Commissioners. Pond Creek, O. T., Aug. 5 .- The county commissioners have appointed Mrs. C. H. Perkins county register of deeds. Her husband, who was register of deeds, died United States grand jury.

last week. Smallpax at Caddo, f. T. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5 .- The town of Caddo in the Indian Territory now has smallpox and is quarantined by the coun-

Took Strychnine in the Presence of Husband and Son.

TROUBLE IN THE FAMILY

Arose Over Divergent Ideas of Money Spending.

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5.-The Manchester Journal has the following account of the suicide of Mrs. Stone, near that place: "Mrs. Christina Stone, wife of Dorsey B Stone, committed suicide at their home one mile south of Manchester, on Tuesday evening by taking strychnine. She took the deadly poison about 7 o'clock p m., in the presence of Mr. Stone and her son, John Stinebrink. Mr. Stone die what he could to prevent her taking it but to no avail. Young Stinebrink went for a doctor but his gnother had died about sundown, before the doctor arrived Mrs. Stone was formerly Mrs. Stinebrink a widow about 55 years old and the mother of several grown children. She was married to Dorsey B. Stone, a widower about 70 years old, only a few months ago. After their engagement, bu before marriage, Mr. Stone said he would not marry her because, as he said. "She didn't love me, and is marrying me for my money." He afterwards changed his mind and they were married. It was only a short time until they began to quarrel and they each gave their story to the public. Stone is considered quite miserly and she accused him of failrue to provide sufficient for them to eat while he in turn accused her of extravagance and wastefulness. Their quarrels have been public property for some time Tuesday they agreed to separate and written contract was made whereby Stone was to give her \$75, she to leave and make him no further trouble. When the contract was being written she said she would sign anything they wanted her to, but afterwards would do what she had n mind, evidently having at that time made up her mind to commit suicide. Her remains were buried Wednesday noon in the Manchester cemetery. Stone is a pensioner, and although not at all wealthy, has plenty to keep him in comfort without the tender care of a helpmate, hence, with his recent experience before him, we never again expect to see him a standing candidate on the matri-

**HEADLESS CORPSE FOUND** Oklahoma City - Hend Found

Later-Not Yet Identified, Oklahoma City, O. T., Aug. 5.—The Ok

ahoma City Times-Jourial says: The neadless body of a man was found at 10 o'clock this morning in the river about 100 yards below the first bridge above the waterworks pumping station. The body was discovered by the Filson boys, who were passing down the river in a boat. They notified the sheriff and thirty minutes later Sam Bartell was on the ground and brought the body to the north shore, where Coroner Satterfield empaneled a jury and took evidence as to the cause of death. As yet there is no clue to the The body is that of a | man of 30 or 35 years of age. He was partially are borrowing. Tonkawa has a black-smith and wagon maker, rarely found in derwhirt is cheap knit, and the socks black 15-cent ones. The appearances indicate that the person had been living in moderate circumstances but had not been doing heavy manual labor. The body dry, a jeweler and a druggist and this notice is all that is necessary, for it is gave evidence of a fair complexion and sandy hair. Around the feet was secure certainly a good location. No doubt ly tled a rope, drawing the feet together. Tonkawa in six months will be a town and with the feet was tied a piece of rag carpet about eight feet long. The end of the carnet was fastened to the feet while the other was swinging loose. Some who viewed the body believed that the carpet was used to absorb the blood while others believed the carpet had contained a heavy weight, and that after being thrown into the river the one end became loosened and let the weight out, There was evidence that the body had been hauled from the city in a light onehorse buggy to the bridge, where it was dumped into the river. It is claimed that ed limit of two or three blocks. The tracks could be seen going down the steen banks on the south side of the ing to the front. Mr. Edmond Frantz is bridge, and there were also said to be showing his faith by his works. He is blood spots on the grass. But no one offers any good reason why the murder city. The building is of pressed brick, bridge. There was no mark of any character on the body, and there was every appearance of good health. The store rooms of the first floor are to ing of the head appears to have been accomplished with a sharp knife after death, as the neck was not hacked, and side of the shirt collar were three in tials, "A. J. E." but a canvass of the laundries has falled to discover such a person having work done in town. The people living near the bridge say they card a vehicle drive to the bridge at 12 o'clock last night and return a few minutes inter. A buggy was heard to leave the city about the same time. It is quite probable that the murder was committed in some private house, as the rag carpet is not likely to be found in use about ; public resort.

Later-About 3 o'clock the head of the man was found just below the bridge where the body was thrown in. The head was in a pillow-slip. The man wore a light sandy mustache. The man had

Just as a Sample of Oklahom Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5-The Perry Enter. prise-Times says: Joe Tearnes and his brother Henry have just finished thresh-Taylor, who works on the farm of Alex- ing 1,600 bushels of wheat on the Red Rock farm, fourteen miles northwest. The ing train and under the wheels. One of wheat in the neighborhood averaged 20 bushels. They have corn which will go it bushels to the acre, which is not an extravagant estimate for that locality.

> Would-be Peacemaker Killed. Ardmore, L. T., Aug. 5-Clay H. Stirnett, one of the territory's most prominent citizens, who was shot and instantly killed near here last night while attempting to seperate two men who were fightig. Bender Henson, the slayerr made his escape. Stinnett was a member of the

Nay be a Brewery at Pond Creek Pond Creek, C. T., Aug. 5.—It is announced here that parties are contemrepresentation at the Peris exchinicion of
there are in Jamaics some of the firest
plating putting in a brewery here. There
1906 and hopes and expects it will be arplating putting in a brewery here. There 1900 and hopes and expects it with he arare no brewerles in Oklahoma, the large ranged.

brewers of St. Louis and other po

WHILE FOOLING WITH A GUN Jesse Taylor Kijis His Brother, Olic

Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5.—The Duncan Banner has the following: "One of the saddest accidents that has over occurred in this section of the country happened at the residence of Jim Taylor, abo three miles south of this place. Thursday morning. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor were absent from home, leaving two boys, 16 an 8 years, respectively, to take care of th premises. Thursday morning while Oli and another boy, who stayed all nightwith the Taylor boys, were getting breakfast, Jesse, the younger brother, while fooling with a Winchester rifle, ac cidentally fired it off, the ball taking effect in Olie's head, completely tearing away the right side of the head, causing death in a few minutes.

# ATTEMPT TO RAISE LICENSE

Sets the Salooukeepers of Kingfisher Fighting the Council. Guthrie, O. T., Aug. 5.—At Kinglisher the city council advanced the saloon l cense from \$25 a month to \$500 a year, or \$41 a month. Six out of the nine saloo men of the town have resolved to fight the innovition and refuse to pay more than their regular stipend. The city council had an extra session and employed assistance for the city attorney and will proceed against the saloon keepers who refuse to put up. claim that having paid their county and city Hoense for a year, the city cannot change the license and make them pay it until the expiration of that time.

TWIXT LOVE AND DUTY Austrian Consul Hackfeld in Hawai

Noon Makes Choice, San Francisco, Aug. 5.-Late from Honolulu state that J. F. Hackfield, for the past five years consul general for the Hawaiian Islands for Austro-Hungary, has resigned that position. Mr. Hackfield is interested in the Onto plan-tation, which employs a number of Galician laborers, subjects of Austria, Some time ago a number of these laborers re fused to work according to their con-tracts and were arrested and tried, convicted and sent to jail until such time as they would take up their duties at the plantation. Mr. Hackfield sheard their implaints in the regular course of his duties, and upon his recommendation some of the men returned to work, bu the rest were examined in the district court. Mr. Hackfield resigned because he could not feel that he could honorably remain in a position where hos officin duties would seem to conflict with his business interests. The Italian consul is caring for Austro-Hungary interests.

### CONSPIRACY IS CHARGED

Prominent Persons Accused of Try ing to Wreek an Insurance Company, Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 5.-United State District Attorney Philips of Oskosh, At torney Francis Bloodgood, Jr., and Edmund D. Carter, an Insurance agent, are accused, in a complaint filed in the United States court today, of an attempt to wreck the Bankers' Life association of Minnesota. This was to be accomplished according to the complaint, in securing the appointment of a receiver or receivers to wind up the sairs of the asso clation. The recent proceedings before the United States grand jury, when an indictment was returned but promptly quashed by Judge Seaman, is alleged in the complaint to have been a part of the conspiracy, and the complaint charges that Phillips was the agent through whom the defendants are alleged to have the same. worked. The plaintiff demands \$30,000 ,"How many negroes do you suppose

# ADVANCE IN COAL PRICES

In the Pittsburg District; and Further Advances Ausonaced, Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 5.-The first subjust became effective. It is a straight advances are at the mines, and mean to the small and large consumer alike a Prices range from 3) to 40 cents per ton now on slack coal, according to the importance of the contract on which it is sold. The lump, or one and a quarter inch screened coal, has bounded up to 60 cents straight and the nut or threequarters coal has gone to 80 and 85 cents a ton at the mines. An advance to \$1 a ton is predicted within the next six

## AMERICAN MURAL PAINTERS Will Have Their Opportunity at the

Paris Exposition.

New York, Aug. 5.—John V. Cauldwell. director of fine arts of the United States to the Paris exposition, says that a meeting will be held in this city in a week or ten days of an art comm recently appointed by Commissioner General Peck, with reference to employing the best American mural painters on the interior decorations of the United States building at the exposition. Between \$30,-000 and \$40,000 will be required for the purpose, of which the commissioner general guarantees \$10,000, the remainder to be raised by subscriptions. It is proposed to make this work of the mural paint ers the finest example of decorative art which the United States has produced in

### DUBUOUE INVITES M'KINLEY To Attend Her Street Fair to be Held

in Octuber. Dubuque, Iowa, Aug. 5.-The Dubuque Business Men's League has invited President McKinley to visit this city during the carnival and jubilee the first week of October. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has already accepted an invitation to address the Good Roads convention to be held here that week. An invitation was today sent Postmaster General Smith to visit Dubuque at the same time and deliver an address on rural mail delivery. Should he accept, a convention of postmasters at points within a radius of 100 miles will be called

to meet him and discuss postal matters.

What Havana Papers Kick On.

Havana, Aug. 5-The Union Espanola does not find fault with the recent court appointments but objects to the large number of local men nominated to exterior provinces. The Commercio complains that abuses in the registry office continue, saying \$60 are charged for a certification legally worth \$9 and adding that a fixed rate of charges should be be made. The Patria says it is most im-

Julian Hawthorne Says Would be But to Annex

ANOTHER RACE PROBLEM

Savagery Will Sweep the Island ere Many Years.

New York, Aug. &-In the Journal Julien Hawthorne pours cold water on the proposition of agnexing Jamaica, as fol-

"The Island of Jamaica is anxious to ome under our flag, and England is not taking any serious protest against her doing so; these facts are enough to put us on our guard. But when it is inti-mated that we may be asked not only to accept Jamaica, but to give England something in eschange for it—a Philippine or two, for example-then it is time to get seriously alarmed. Who ever accepts Jamaica should not be required to give anything in exchange for it; but should, on the contrary, receive with it a bonus of the most tempting and lucrative sort; for there is not an island in the orid, oran area of any sort of equal extent, more worthless from the com-mercial and industrial point of view than is Jamaica today; and not only is it passively worthless, but it is also actively detrimental to whomsoever is unfortunate enough to be responsible for it. I will tell you why.

Slavery ceased in Jamaion about seventy years ago. The Jamaican planters had not treated their slaves so well as we used to treat ours; they were severe and unsympathetic to say the least, and the slaves had no love for them. They have not learned to love the whites since their emancipation, and of late have dereloped a sauciness and surliness of decanor which has caused considerable anxiety, not without reason. They are ntensely superstitious and easily led by witch doctors and Obeah men, who are able to excite crowds of them to an extent hardly believable; and were a really able man to arise among them, he could, using these means, lead them to the most sperate excesses When I lived at Mona House, 'n

housands of negroes, men and women, possed once or twice a week to the banks of Hope River, close by, where they were harangued by the witch doctor of the hour, and then, stripping off their clothes, plunged into the water, men and women, together, and ascene ensued which was certainly curious to look at but which it would never do to describ The water, having been 'blessed' by the doctor, was supposed to heal all diseases, and the people would carry bottles of the sacred fluid home with them. This wenton for some months, until the doc tor began to mingle political distriber with his mystic harangues, finally urging direct revolt against the Government Then Sir Henry Blake, who was keeping his eyes open, but who sever made mout tains out of molehills, quietly arrested the doctor and the disorders gradually ceased; but a little more would have brought on the great massacre which all Jamaicans have been looking for for two or three generations past. It would be a massacre as blind and objectless as a stampede of cattle on a Texas prairie. but it would wipe out all the whites all

hundred and forty miles in length-a littie longer, therefore, than our own Long Island, but it is mountainous from end to end; the mountains soar right up thy ward from the coast, and are steeper and more cut up with headlong ravines stiantial advance in the price of Pitts- and shuddering precipies than are any burg district coal since the rapid rise other mountains of my acquaintance in the steel and fron market began has This topography prevents all but a fraction of the island from being habitable advance of 5 cents a ten on nut coal wherefore the area sultable for occupa and from 5 to 15 cents on slack. These tion is much less in Jamuica than in Long Island. Yet in Jamaica there are today as I estimate conservatively, not less sharp enhancement in this class of fuel, than eight hundred thousand negroes multiplying at a monstrous rate each year, while the whites, who are gradudiminishing ally, but not slowly, numbers, are a good deal less than ten thousand, all told-white regiments, civil servants, old inhabitants and visitors There is absolutely no room foruny more and year by year the mere mechanical pressure of the black population will shove the whites into the sea. The ne groes are fast realizing what this fact means: and it need not be said that the knowledge does not improve their demeanor. In truth, the island is no longer safe for whites to go about in alone; they must be armed and travel in parties, and even those precautions will not avail much longer.

"The negroes are almost wholly, worth less as laborers. At best they will work (as they call it) four days a week, ac ng about as much in that time as many Irish hands would dispose of in half a day. But you are as likely as not to be deserted by your whole force of inhorers at any moment, for no reason whatever that you will ever discover they were not inclined to work any more that's all. You have no recourse. contract you can draw up is worth the paper it is writyten on. You may hire Coolie laobrers, imported on a five year contract from India; but between those people and the negroes subsists a vehi ent enmity, and the future massacre is as likely to begin from friction through this cause as from any other.

"The negro women are far better and more diligent workers than the men; it was they who built the railroad. even these ebony charmers have the ful ble oftheir sex-varium et mutabile semper; they are independent and fickle, and you can't build upon industry with them. They will leave you in the lurch at the crucical moment. In addition to not working, the negroes deface the agenery enough timber for their little garden spots on the hillsides, and then throwing their yams and other staples upon it without any attempt to repair the loss with manures. In two or three years key been cut anotherplot and move to that, leaving an area of exhausted soil behind them. Multiply this practice by \$66,866, and the cultivable surface of littie Jamaica will not last long.

"You can grow three crops on the and-sugar, coffee and bananas. sugar no longer pays, and the former lastations are run to waste. The coffe is excellent, but there is too much comp may be said of the banama; there are

there is not place on theisiand where a orange orchard could be made. There no level or nearly level expanse of suc able soil that could be used for orang shie soil that could be used for orange groves. You can't plan them up and down the sides of precipiess. When the freeze occurred in Florida several years ago several planters came to Jamaica starting plantations there. I told these the situation and take them go and look for themselves, and not one of them after the examination made the stumpt. In about it may be said that, now that Porto Rice is ours and Cube is open to us, there is no possibility of making money in there is no possibility of making money in Jamaica by any kind of agriculture. I can produce nothing that the other isl ands do not produce better, more easily

and in vaster greater profusion.
"Politically, the state of the island is as bad as any domain ruled by England can be. It has a legislature infested by a per tflent tribe of "brown people," as the descendants of the bastards of the whites an called; some of them have acquired conalderable wealth; all of thm are impudent, bumptious and offensive, forever trying to pus htheir way into "society," and succeeding, too, I regret to say, owing to what seems to be a mistaken policy of reconciliation on the part of the home government. They are, of course, highly diverting as a phenomenon, though intolerable to live in actual contact with. They talk like Anglo-Indians, about "going home"-I. e. to England. "I think I'll go home this aummer," remarked a cer tain fantastic brown politician in the hatls of state while I was there. Such remarks usually pass punoticed, and on this occasion a newly arrived Scot, with a sense of humor, clapped hi mon the back and inquired, "Where to-Africa, old boy?" The blacks despise this brown race quite as much as the whites do, and the browns the Fashoda affair, and is inclined hate the blacks (and fear them) with corresponding intensity. The chief shopkeepers on the island, with branches in all the towns, are a curious amalgam of Jews with negroes. The trade is in their hands and connot be got out of them. Whatever is least desirable in their dual ancestry comes to the surface.

and the whites it would be impossible to conquer the former. The Maroons idescendants of Spanish negro slaves) have held their own among the mountain fast nesses in the east ever since Spain quit say that for every negro killed by white soldiers in the war, at least three white soldiers would have to die. Neither Jamaica nor any other place is worth that to us, or to England, either-and England is better aware of that fact than some of us seem to be just now.

"Jamaica, then, is a gem of the ocean spailed. You cannot get the negroes off it, and you cannot live with them on it. The island is, as regards scenery and climate, a very paradise on earth; and the white society, small though it is, is as charming as you will find anywhere. Most courteous, kind and hospitable are these Jamaicans, with the delightful manners which are getting rarer in the world every day. You enjoy every hour you spend with them; but they cannot make Jamaica worth owning. And they will not be there very long. They are not increasand they want to get to England and spond their lives there. No one of them would live in Jamaica if he could get away from R. Sooner or later the lovely sland will be abandoned to the blacks and another Hayti, but more brutal and chaptic if possible, will be added to the Carlbbean. It is a monstrous pity, but we cannot help R, and we would make the mistakes of our lives to get mixed up

# ARGENTINE MINISTER DENIES That There is to be a flostile South

American Allianon. Merou, minister of Argentine Republic to the vessel Thursday to the the United States, was interviewed today Wiles. Everything connected with bearing upon the tourney undertaken by General Roca, president of the Argentine Republic, to the capital of the United States of Brazil, which has given occasion for rumors of an alleged alliance between the nations of the southern extremity of the continent, against the Inited States. Senor Merou said:

'The invention is so absurd that I find the request that you publish a complete denial of it. The visit of General Roca to a nation with which we have the most spective countries, which was submitted the arbitration of President Cleveland, With this cause of possible misunderstanding among our peoples removed, and finding at the head of the Brazillan government a statesman of the high attainments of President Campo Salles, General Roca undoubtedly has thought it wise and convenient to close the links which unite the two largest and most important republics of South America, by this visit.

can assure you that our relations with tive heavy demands on their diminishing this great republic have never been more cordial than at present. The fact that matter how disastrous it turns out to be, your minister in Buenes Ayres, Mr. Bu- such a measures could never be repealed chanan, who, very soon, will return to in a democratic country like England. It your aboves and will no doubt ratify my is recognized on every side that increased statement, was selected as an umpire in an important question pending with Chile. is an eloquent proof of our sentiments in regard to this country.

"In his recent annual message to the chambers, General Roca said a great compliment to the United States rovernment and its worthy representatives, and our congress just at present has under necessary funds to pay the traveling expenses and maintenance of fifty Argentine young men who wil come to the United States to follow the courses of some of your agricultural and mechani-

"General Roca whose character and statesmanlike ability make him one of the most distinguished public men in our continent and whom I know with intimacy. sparsely inhabited by parties. The Fisthaving been for a time his private secretary, is a great admirer of the United States and he follows with the despest and other leaders, with a large section of sympathy the wonderful development of the American people in all the paths of human activity."

Yale-Harvard Athletes Return New York, Aug. 5-Of the college athletes who went to England on July 5 to the very favorable terms being offered compete with the Oxford-Cambridge team eight returned on the fit. Louis today. The men expressed regret at their haring been beaten by the Englishmen, but they were very emphatic in their praise of the spoot. smanlike treatment they met with an the

With Dewey Is Stirring Up the Whole of Europe-

FILIPINOS WANT TO BUY

Property Adjoining the Philippines-Drouth-in India.

(Copyrighted, 1898, by Associated Press.) London, Aug. 5.-Whatever functive ceasoms are cered for the visit of the French St. Petersburg, it is safe to assume it has reference to the present unsettled condition of European politics. The appearance of the United States as a power is primarily responsible for this disturbance, and there are reneated signs of latent friction between Germany and the United States,t he latest being Admiral Dewey's alleged warlike statements which give European statesmen cause for upenshess and are regarded as the mo tive for Emperor William's overtures for a reapproachment with France. France. is still sarting under the humiliation of meet Emperor William, if once convinced that the Russian alliance has no real value. The primary object of M. Deldence that the alliance holds good, by persuading the caar to visit the Paris exposition of 1900, and also, by personal

Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassader to the United States, continues to Jamaica; no one could get at them to elevation to the peerage. A representasubjection. It would be within bounds to tive of the Associated Press resterday saw piles of letters and telegrams on his table, but, singularly, none has yet arrived from America. The ambanead said: "Naturally, I am averse to trumpeting my work at the conference. Little can be said that the world does not know siready. But I can express my solid conviction that a tangible mencement has been made in new muthods of international dealing, especially which are bound to arise at times be tween nations. It would be manifestly out of place for me to discuss the Aleskan question. I am not sure I run thoroughly conversant with the later developments. But the good sense, tact and wisdom of the diplomatists on both sides are sufficient guarantee of a final, honpraise has been rendered for the good understanding which exists between the two countries, but it is assuredly flattering and ft would be affectation on my part to appear to ignore the happ change which has come about recently and no one is in better position to recogprorogation. I shall be unable to take my sent during the probent assaion of parliament, but I will go to Windsor to

Count and Counters Bonf de Castellane success of Cowes went. Their triumph Mahant, Mass., Aug. 1.-Martin Garcia culminated to the dinner they gave on Meron, minister of Argentine Republic to the vessel Thursday to the Prince of by a representative of the Associated yacht and the French people aboard were Press concerning recent news dispatches the smatest possible. The Countesse de Castellane and the French women accompanying her completely sellpsed the English women. They were perfectly dressed on every occasion, while the majority of English beauties appeared in most imagpropriate flashy costumes. The arrival of the Valhalia's gig at the Royal Yucht squadron landing stage was always the event of the afternoons to the onlookers. it somewhat hard to trouble you with It is a six-oured sig and the sailors wear the ordinary French satior's costume-little round white caps with sed tassels, a friendly and cordial compliment paid white jumpers over blue and white striped jerseys, and where duck trousers. The pleasant political and commercial rela- count's appearance excites almost as great ons. For many years we have had a interest as the women's. He wears genboundary controversy with Brazil, in- erally a white linen yachting suit and his herited from the colonial lines of the re- hair is always so begutifully arranged that it is said his hair dresser "undulates" it daily. He wears the daintiest white shoes and carries a walking stick with & manetve bandle.

It is understood that one of the principal government measures of the coming session will be old age pensions and there is every prospect of a not fight over the bill. Many supporters of the government are utterly opposed to what they term "socialistic legislation," a the tax-"In reference to the United States, I payers are in arms against the prospecincomes, and it is pointed out that, no expenditure will be requisite to must the flerce rivalry of the United States and Europe, while signs are not lacking that Great Britain's income is nearing highwater and there is a wideepread feeting that tide is no time to sacrifice millions which might be spent in insuring the country against hostile firsts. As to the old age penefor scheme, many people consideration a bill appropriating the shink it would fatally decrease the sense of duty towards the family and render the officens, less thrifty and energetic

> Interesting information comes from the Briefsh Morth Borneo company in that it has received a request from the Philippines seking the company to lease or sell to the Pilipinos Banguey Island, just stoth of Palawan Island. It is only pings who are engineering the deal say that in case of their defeat, Aguinaido the Pilipinos, may settle at Banguey onder British protection and the company's question but it is understood the com-

thur J. Balfour, the first lord of the treasury and government leader to the boule of comments, who is an enthusiantie golf player, cering him a handsome mance, psymble quarterly, if he will emper never to play golf on Sunday.